

# THE CHRONICLE

VOL. IV. NO. 8.

CROSSFIELD, ALBERTA, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1911.

PRICE \$1 A YEAR.



## A FRIEND

In time of need is a friend indeed. Then why not be warm and comfortable during the winter months? Is a question to be answered by all. Our Fine Selection of Good Coal is Your only True Winter's Friend. It can be used in the Furnace, Heater, or Cook Stove, or the warm Fire-side. Prices Reasonable.

CROSSFIELD LUMBER YARD

## Mr. FARMER

## And RANCHER

Have you plenty of water in your well? If not, when in town call at our office and we will tell you how to overcome the difficulty.

We have a full line of

Pumps, Windmills, Gasoline Engines, Piping, pipe fittings, etc. All of the best to be had. The Fairbanks Morse Goods are Standard all over the world and their prices are right.

Their Tractor is Second to None

Call and talk over the situation. Costs you nothing at

McK Y BROS.,

Crossfield.

## Cheap Lumber

NOW IS A GOOD TIME TO HAUL YOUR LUMBER

We Have

A good road to our mill and can supply you with everything you require for building purposes. Prices range from \$8.00 to \$24.00 per M.

TERMS CASH

Wagon Boxes made to order at a low figure

FREE STABLES AND BUNK HOUSE

The Silver Creek Lumber Co.

CREMONA,

ALTA.

## EMIL WEGENER

Agent for

## Massey-Harris Farm Implements

Agent for Gray Carriage Co.

Chatham Fanning Mills.

M. Rumley, Co. Engine.

CROSSFIELD, ALTA.

## MONEY! MONEY! MONEY! MONEY TO LOAN.

THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS TO LOAN IN CROSSFIELD DISTRICT

LOWEST RATES. NO DELAY.

MURTON REALTY CO.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL

Has your subscription expired?

Geo. R. Matthews of Calgary was in town on Tuesday last.

S. J. Clarke of Winnipeg visited our flourishing burg on Monday.

Jas. Cutcherson of the city of Edmonton was a visitor to our burg on Monday.

As Crossfield is becoming known as the centre of one of the best agricultural districts in Alberta, eastern capitalists are anxious to loan money on lands here, through the Murton Realty Co.

W. I. Bowhey of Red Deer was registered at the Alberta Hotel on Monday.

R. Burns of Calgary was in our thriving little burg on Monday last.

Messrs. J. Paget, G. Ferrier, W. Padgett and F. Griffin of Calgary were in our city on Monday.

A. B. Buddy of New York, the big city, was a visitor to our city on Monday.

Farmers get your buildings insured in the Wawanesa Mutual Fire Insurance Co. It is both economical and safe. \$1.10 per hundred for three years. Hultgren & Davis, Agents.

Mr. T. E. West of Vancouver was registered at the Alberta Hotel on Monday.

Mr. J. B. Stone of Carstairs, visited our village on Friday last.

The Kenney-Harvey Entertainers were registered at the Alberta Hotel on Saturday last.

Walsh Bros., the butchers, shipped a large consignment of dressed beef and pork to Calgary on Monday.

The hay dealers seem to be very busy these days taking in and shipping out large consignments of hay.

Jack Hehn's from across the Rose Bud, brought in a load of hay on Tuesday, that weighed 8,630 lbs. This load was weighed on J. S. Martin's City Scales.

D. G. Harvie will go to Edmonton on Monday morning, (coming) to represent the "Crossfield Lodge, I. O. O. F., No. 42, to be held there on the 21st, 22nd, and 23rd.

Mr. John Lennon reports that his little daughter, who is sick in the hospital, is as yet, not so very well; but is improving very much, under the circumstances.

P. A. Wintermont of Calgary was in our village on Wednesday last.

T. J. Spafford of Toronto, Ontario visited our city on Wednesday.

Chas. H. Baker of MacLeod was registered at the Alberta Hotel on Tuesday.

STRAYED—Into the premises of Sec. 1, T. 27, R. 2, West of 5th meridian. One bay gelding, white strip on forehead. Three or four years old, branded square, with figure eight in centre of square, on left shoulder. Wm. Waters, Air-drie, Alta.

# \$200,000

To Advance

ON IMPROVED FARMS

This money must be placed by

APRIL 1st.

Our loans are conducted with the strictest privacy least possible delay and lowest cost

HAYS BROS. Agents

Real Estate Dealers

Phone 16.

Carstairs, Alberta

## SHOE REPAIRING

MR. H. E. HOPCRAFT wishes to announce to the General Public that he has opened up a Shoe Repairing Shop, West of P. C. Cowling's Livery Barn

BRING YOUR OLD SHOES, and have them REPAIRED

TERMS STRICTLY CASH

H. E. HOPCRAFT

West of Cowling's Livery Barn

## THE ARCADE

POOL HALL and CIGAR STORE

Is now under New Management by W. TIMS, late of the FARMERS MEAT MARKET

Come in and spend a pleasant hour and try our Cigars and Soft Drinks. Latest and best Magazines always kept in stock. Best of Music always on the go.

W. TIMS,

Prop.

Crossfield,

Alberta

**YOU CAN SEE  
HOW IT HEALS**



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## Lodge Cards

## M. W. OF A.

SUNALTA CAMP No. 13885

Meets in Oddfellows' Hall, Crossfield, the Second Thursday and Fourth Friday of each month.

Visiting neighbors welcome.  
Chas. McKay, Geo. O. Davis,  
V. C. Clerk and Secretary.

## CROSSFIELD LODGE I. O. O. F.

No. 42

Meets Every Wednesday Night in the Oddfellows Hall at 7.30 p.m.  
Visiting Brethren Welcome.

Geo. Becker, Rec.-Sec.



"No Surrender," No. 1906.  
Meets Tuesday or on before the Full Moon. Visiting brethren always welcome.  
Geo. W. Boyce, A. Wheeler,  
W. M. Secy.



Court Prairie Flower No. 1157  
Meets the first Saturday and third Monday in the month. Visiting brethren always welcome. For further information write any of the brethren.  
D. Ontko, James Mewhort,  
C. R. Rec. Sec.

## Professional Cards

## Dr. LARGE,

Dentist, Carstairs,

Will be at the Alberta Hotel, Crossfield, Every Thursday.  
AT CARSTAIRS OFFICE  
Every Day, Except Wednesday and Thursday.

## Dr. A. T. SPANKIE

Physician and Surgeon

Queens University, Kingston, Ont.

M. R. C. P. and S. O.

Post Graduate work in New York City  
Office next door to Jack Martin



OVER 50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

TRADE MARKS

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Ample sending a sketch and description may usually secure a patent. We have extensive experience in securing patents for mechanical, electrical, chemical, and other inventions. We also handle the legal work of the Patent Office, and are prepared to defend your rights in the courts. Write for our circular and list of references.

Scientific American.

W. H. &amp; Co., 201 Broadway, New York

## JAMES MCCOOL

CROSSFIELD

LICENSED AUCTIONEER

Issuer of Marriage Licenses

Orders for sales left

with J. S. Martin

will be promptly attended to.

## Public Notice

Notice is hereby given that anyone riding a bicycle on the sidewalks in the Village of Crossfield will be liable to a fine of \$1.00 to \$5.00 and costs.  
By order of the Village Council.  
Chas. Hultgren, Sec.-Treas.

## DOG TAX

Notice is hereby given to all who own or harbor any dog or dogs that the taxes on dogs for 1911, are now due and payable at the office of undersigned according to Village Act, Cap. 10, Clause 48.  
Chas. Hultgren, Sec.-Treas.

## TENDERS

Sealed tenders for the erection of a village Fire Hall and Lockup, will be received by the undersigned up to 12 o'clock noon, Wednesday, March 1st 1911. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of Secretary Treasurer. Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.  
By order of Board,  
F17 Chas. Hultgren, Sec.-Treas.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL

—Money to loan on improved farms, no commission, no delay, you get the money in a few days. See Hultgren & Davis.

Mr. James McCool will hold his next sale on March 15th, next to Currie's blacksmith shop. The sale held on Saturday was fairly well attended.

STRAYED—Strayed from Olds, the property of A. Lullman. A dark brown colt, age 4, coming 5 years old. Stands about 16 hands high, no brand, no rough hairs on him, Standard bred. He has a scar or two of wire cuts on the front fetlock's near the hoof, very fine around muzzle, also a little lighter brown there. \$25 reward will be paid to anyone locating the same and sending up word, and identifying the same as my property.

Some brides buy their house furnishings on the installment plan, while others get theirs with soap wrappers—coupons, and some borrow the money.

If we took as good care of ourselves as we'd like the boss to take care of us, it would help some too.

A balloon is like a grocery store in this—it takes something besides faith in it to keep it up.

We sometimes think that happiness is merely a state of not having toothache.

What worries the small boy is he is so apt to get an appetite when he is such a long distance from the cookie jar.

The meeting of the Modern Woodmen held on Thursday evening last was fairly well attended but it would look better if more of the local members would attend these meetings. Don't forget the day, Thursday's at 8 p.m.

The grand Carnival held on Friday last, on the Crossfield skating rink was well attended.

W. R. McLaurin, Barrister, Solicitor and Notary Public, etc., visits town every Saturday. If you have any business transaction you cannot put through yourself, call on him.

Jno. S. Davis was out to Trochu this week inspecting a tract of land of 5000 acres for a syndicate. He says there is 2ft. of snow out in that country.

Didsbury has passed a by-law requiring their Pool-room to close at 11 o'clock.

Mr. O. J. Shupe of Carstairs sold his barber shop and pool-room last week to Mr. Innes from Lloydminster who has already taken possession. Mr. Innes will bring his family here to reside. He has brought with him a barber who takes the place of Thos. Johnson, who intends going to the coast.

You may kick when the paper comes out late, and say the paper is no good; — But look here, have you paid up your back subscriptions yet? Do that first, and then kick. How can you expect a newspaper to exist on nothing. The newspaper business is like all other businesses, it takes money to run it.

Mr. Henry Ontkes had the large amount of one Plymouth Rock hen put in the pound on Friday. The pound notice describes this bird as follows: Grey hen, one year old, branded —X on left leg. Watch your brands closely.

The hockey game between Calgary & Didsbury on Friday last, resulted in a score of 6 to 0 in favor of Calgary.

Surveyors are at work from Acme north on the branch line of the C. P. R.

The Didsbury and Carstairs Juniors played hockey at the rink in Carstairs on Saturday last. The score stood at the finish of the game 6 to 1 in favor of Didsbury.

One of the men working on the new school house had the misfortune on Friday last to have one of his fingers taken off. The cause is reported that he had the same hurt from a pulley which was being hoisted up to the top flat with lumber.

Engineers or apprentices wishing to qualify under the Alberta Act will notice in our advertising columns that an examination will be held in Crossfield on March 9th, 1911. They further notice that the fall examination are to be discontinued.

Be sure and come to the Hockey match to be held on the Crossfield rink, between Airdrie vs. Didsbury on Wednesday Feb. 22nd. This is a saw-off game between these two towns and a fast game is assured. Puck faced at 4.30 p. m. Admission — 25 cents.

The "Sas Poo Koo Poo Tam" entertainment in the I. O. O. F. Hall Monday evening was well attended. As advertised the show consisted largely of local hits, which caused much laughter. These hits did not seem to be taken well to the hearts of many, but they managed to hold them down.

## ALBERTA HOTEL

Rates \$1.50 and \$2.00 per Day

Nothing but white help employed

Good Accommodation

GEO. STRATTON,

PROP.

## Crossfield School District No. 752

The Regular Session of the above School Board will be held at the School House at 10 a. m. on the first Saturday in the following month: January, March, May, July, September and November. All matters of business pertaining to this district will be attended to at this meeting. The office of the Sec.-Treas. is in the real estate office next the Chronicle.  
Chas. Hultgren, Chairman,  
W. Boyce, Sec.-Treas.

Late of Alberta Barber Shop,  
CALGARY

HENRY ANTHONY PROP.  
Gents Hair Cutting and Shaving a Specialty

All kinds of Hair Work done on the premises

A Trial Solicited

All Work Done Under Antiseptic Principles

W. R. MCLAURIN

Barrister, Solicitor and Notary

Public

Money to Loan.

VISITS CROSSFIELD EVERY SATURDAY

Put an Ad  
in the  
Chronicle  
and let the  
people know  
you are in  
business  
in the  
Town

FLORIDA

The following extract (of letter) is taken from the New Florida newspaper and of which we take the pleasure of publishing.

CANADA, DEC. 20, 1911.  
The New South Farm and Home Co.,  
Merchants Loan and Trust Bldg.,  
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Sirs— I promised you some time ago that I would write you an account of my trip to the south for the purpose of looking over lands in Florida purchased of you last April. I went to inspect the lands which our Crossfield Colony bought in the Burbank Ocala tract, southeast of Orange Springs. I arrived in Ocala the latter part of October. Forty-three of the Crossfield people purchased 500 acres by mail and this is the land I was delegated to examine. I took with me applications for 130 acres more from twelve other parties and after I inspected the lands we had been placed, I was so well pleased that I filed these twelve applications on land in your Florida-Palatska tract, in section 38, township 10, range 25, being about seven miles southwest of Palatska, along the Ocala & Northern Railway.  
(Continued next week.)

Livery Feed and Sale  
Stables

McPHEE &amp; WICKS

(Successors to F. R. Parker)

## Transfer in Connection.

GOOD HORSES GOOD RIGS

CAREFUL DRIVERS

Crossfield. - Alberta

## DISC

## SHARPENING.

Now is the time to bring your Discs to be sharpened at

## JOHN FREW'S

Shoeing Forge.

## Crossfield

## Drug Store

FOR

NA-DRU-CO GOODS

Toilet Soaps

Stationery, Etc.

MERRICK THOMAS.



CHAS. DICKENS

(From Edinburgh)

WATCHMAKER

331

8th Ave. East,

Calgary.

"Just below The Queens"

Watson sec., received in Crossfield, by W. R. Stafford Barber.

## 4

Shoeing  
Repair Work  
Wagon Work  
Carriage Work

## C

H. W. Currie

The Blacksmith

Successor to W. Bradley

HOUSE  
PAINTING

Estimates cheerfully given on Exterior and Interior Decoration. Paper hanging, Kalsomining, etc.  
A large stock of attractive wall paper always on hand  
J. A. SACKETT

PATENTS  
(PROMPTLY SECURED)

We make the business of securing patents and claims who pay for the services of having their Patent business transacted by Experts. Preliminary advice free. Charge moderate. Our Bureau's Address and name of Agents in London, New York, San Francisco, Montreal and Washington, D.C. U.S.A.

# THE FINGER RINGERS

By FRED M. WHITE,

Author of

The Criminal Blind; The Cardinal Math; The Weight of the Crown; The Corner House; The Slave of Silence; Graven Fortune; The Fatal Doss; Netta.

(Continued.)

## CHAPTER IV.

## In The Lift.

Gurdon looked out from the shelter of the great portico to see the sheets of rain roaring on the pavement. Nothing but the steady plash of the raindrops as they rattled on the pavement. To walk half a mile on such a night meant getting wet through; and Gurdon somewhat ruefully regarded his thin slippers, for his light coat overcoat. Half a dozen times did the night porter blow his whistle, but no sign of a cab came to his aid.

"We shan't get one to-night," Verner said. "They are all engaged. There is only one thing for it—you must take a room here, and stay till the morning. I've no doubt it can fit you up in the way of pyjamas and all the rest of it."

Gurdon fell in readily enough with the suggestion, for he was in a bad way. There was nothing else for it. He took his clerk and key from the sleepy clerk in the office, and he was way up stairs to Verner's bedroom.

"I'll just have one cigarette before I turn in," he said, looking at the clock. "Fate had ordained it that I am to keep in close touch with the characters of the mystery. By the way, we never took the trouble to find out who the handsome cripple was."

"That is very easily done in the morning," Verner replied. "A strong personality like that is not soon lost sight of. Besides, he has doubtless been here before, for if you will recollect, his attendants took him to the right table as if he had been ordered before hand. And now if you don't mind, I'll turn in—not that I expect to sleep much after an exciting evening like this. Good night, old fellow."

Gurdon went out to his own room, where he slowly undressed and sat thinking the whole thing out on the edge of his bed. Perhaps he was suffering from the same suppressed excitement which at that moment was keeping Verner awake, for he felt not the slightest disposition to turn in. Usually he was a sound sleeper; but this night seemed likely to prove an exception to the rule.

An hour passed, and Gurdon was still sitting there, asking himself whether it would not be better to go to bed and compel sleep to come to him. Impatiently he flicked out his light and laid his head resolutely on the pillow.

But it was all in vain—sleep was out of the question. The room was not altogether in darkness, either; for the sleeping apartments on that landing had been arranged back to back with a large open ventilator between them. Through this ventilator came a stream of light; evidently the occupant of the adjoining room had not yet retired. The light worried Gurdon; he asked himself irritably why his neighbor should be permitted to annoy him in this way. A moment or two later the sound of suppressed voices came through the ventilator, followed by the noise of a heavy fall.

At any ordinary time Gurdon would have thought nothing of this, but his imagination was aflame now; his mind was full of hidden mysteries. It seemed to him that something sinister and underhand was going on in the next room.

Usually, no one would identify the Grand Empire Hotel with crime and intrigue; but that did not deter Gurdon from rising from his bed and making a determined effort to see through the ventilator into the adjoining room. It was not an easy matter, but by dint of balancing two chairs one on top of the other the thing was accomplished. Very cautiously Gurdon pushed back the glass slide and looked through. So far as he could see, there was nothing to justify any suspicion. The room was absolutely empty, though it was brilliantly lighted; and for a moment Gurdon felt ashamed of his suspicions, and turned away, half determined to try and sleep. It was at that instant that he noticed something out of the common. To his quickened ear there came a sound unmistakably like a snore, and pushing his body half through the ventilator, he managed to make out the bed in the next room. It lay the body of a boy in uniform, unmistakably a messenger boy or a hotel attendant of that kind. Fate Gun could see the hotel name embroidered in gold letters on his collar.

Perhaps there was nothing so very mysterious in this, except that the lad was lying on the bed fully dressed, even in his boots. It was a luxurious room; not at all the class of apartment to which the hotel management would relegate one of their messenger boys, nor was it possible that the lad had had the temerity to go into the vacant room and sleep.

"Something wrong here," Gurdon muttered. "Hans no, if I don't get through the ventilator and see what

it is." It was no difficult matter for an athlete like Gurdon to push his way through and drop on the bed on the other side. Then he shook the form of the slumbering lad without reward. The boy seemed to be plunged in a deep sleep almost like death. As Gurdon turned him over, he noticed on the other side of the lad's collar the single word "Lift." It began to dawn upon Gurdon exactly what had happened. In large hotels like the Grand Empire there is no fixed time when the lift is suspended, and consequently, it has attendants day and night. For some reason, this boy had evidently been drugged and carried into the room where he now lay. There was no doubt whatever about it, for it was impossible to shake the lad into the slightest semblance of life. Gurdon crossed to the door, and found, not to his surprise, that it was locked. His first impulse was to return to his own room and call the night porter; but a strange, wild idea had come into his mind, and he was restrained from doing so. It occurred to him that perhaps Mark Fenwick or the handsome cripple had had a hand in this outrage.

"It will wait a bit," Gurdon told himself. "It is just possible that my key will fit this door. Anyway, it is worth a try."

Gurdon made his way back to his own room again, to return a minute or two later, standing in the great delight of the door opened, and he stood in a further corner, close to the door, and he listened intently, noiselessly up and down.

It was absolutely quiet there, so that Gurdon, standing in the doorway, had been able to carry out any operation of an unlawful kind without observation. Gurdon stood there, looking down the lift shaft, until he saw that the cage was once more beyond the reach of his hand. He stepped smoothly without the least noise, until it was level with the floor on which he stood. He was in the middle of one of the open kind of lifts, so that he could see inside quite clearly. He had no practical purpose in the lift was empty, save for the presence of one of the large dark wooden boxes of the floor. The cage was ascending so leisurely that Gurdon was in a position to make quite a close study of the figure before the whole structure had risen to the next floor. It did not take a second glance to tell Gurdon that the man in the cage was suffering from the same which had placed the boy assistant beyond all power of interfering.

"Now, what does all this mean?" Gurdon muttered. "Who is there on the floor above who is interested in getting these two people out of the way? What do they want to bring up or send down which it is not safe to dispose of by the ordinary means? I think I'll wait and see. No sleep for me to-night!"

The lift vanished in the same silent way. It hung overhead for some little time, and once more appeared in the night, this time absolutely empty. He saved for a small square box with iron bands at the corners, which lay upon the floor as the cage descended. Gurdon suddenly made up his mind what to do. He sprang lightly on to the top of the falling cage and grasped the rope with both hands. A moment later and he was descending in the darkness.

As far as he could judge, the lift went absolutely down to the basement where, for the time being, it remained. There was a warm, lampy smell in the air, suggestive of fungus, whereby Gurdon knew that he must be in the vaults beneath the hotel. As his eyes became accustomed to the gloom, he could make out just in front of him a circular patch of light, which evidently was a small electric lamp.

He had no need to wait now for the full development of the adventure. He could hear whispered voices and the clang of metal, as if somebody had opened the door of the lift. One of the voices he failed to understand, but with a thrill he recognized the fact that the speaker was talking in either Spanish or Portuguese. Instantly it flashed into his mind that this was the language most familiar to the man who called himself Mark Fenwick. Beyond doubt he was quite right when he identified this development with the actors in the dramatic events earlier in the evening.

"Now, don't be long about it," a hoarse voice whispered. "There are two more cases to send up, and two more to come down here. Has that war case along, or shall we have to wait until morning?"

"The war is there right enough," another hoarse voice answered. "We have got the stuff out on the moment. Let's have that last lot here, and get it up at once."

Gurdon could hear the sound of labored breathing as if the unseen man was struggling with some heavy burden. Presently some square object was deposited on the floor of the lift. It slipped from some one's hands, and dropped with a heavy thud that caused the lift to vibrate like a thing of life.

"Clumsy fool," a voice muttered. "You might have dropped that on my foot. What did you want to let go for?"

"I couldn't help it," another voice grumbled. "I didn't know it was half so heavy. Besides, the first

"Oh, are you going to be there all night?" another voice with a suggestion of a foreign accent said in a gruff, impatiently. "Don't forget you have got to bring the man down yet, and see that the boy is taken to his place. Now, up with it!"

Standing there, holding on to the rope and quivering with excitement, Gurdon wondered what was going to happen next. Once more he felt himself rising, and an instant later he was in the light again. He waited until the lift had reached his own floor; then he jumped quickly down, taking care as he went to note the box which lay on the floor of the lift. A corner of it had been split open by the heavy jar, and some shiny material like sand lay in a little heap, glittering in the rays of the electric light.

Gurdon stood there panting for a moment, and rather at a loss to know which to do next. He waited until the lift came down, this time with two boxes of a smaller size. They vanished; and as the lift rose once again, Gurdon had barely time to hide himself behind the bedroom door, and thus escape the observation of two men who now occupied the cage. He just caught a fleeting glimpse of them, and saw that one was an absolute stranger, but he felt his heart beating slightly faster as he recognized in the other the new familiar form of Mark Fenwick. The mystery was beginning to unfold itself.

"That was a close thing," Gurdon muttered as he wiped his hot face. "I think I had better so back my own room and wait developments. One can't be too careful."

When the lift-boy fell sleeping soundly on the bed; but his features were twitching now, as if already the drug was beginning to lose its effect. At least, so Gurdon shrewdly thought, and subsequently events proved that he was not far wrong. He was standing in his own room now, waiting by the ventilator, when he heard the sound of footsteps on the other side of the wall. Two men had entered the room, and by taking a little risk, Gurdon could see that they were examining the unconscious boy coolly and critically.

(To be continued.)

Wanting a copy of "Tales from Shakespeare," by Charles and John Lamb, and being in a great hurry, he cut the title down and asked the clerk at the book counter of one of our large department shops whether he had "Lamb's Tales." He said he should never forget the faraway look she gave him as she remarked, in a most superior tone to Gurdon, "third floor."

## England's First Railroad.

The traveling on the first railroad in England was not very comfortable undoubtedly. The coaches were at first only coupled with chains, as wagons are now, so that they jerked the unfortunate passengers nearly off their seats at starting and clashed violently against each other when the driver put on his brake. When fairly in motion, if the speed was any but the slowest, the very short wheel base produced a pitching action so trying that if the journey had not been a short one it would have seriously affected the popularity of the railway as a means of passenger transit.

## Coins Turned to Snakes.

A money trick of Hindu jugglers invariably causes great amusement to every one who sees it except the victim of the joke. The juggler takes three copper coins and places them in the palm of some one in the group of spectators, bidding him hold them so tight; as he can. By and by it seems to the holder of the coins that they are swelling and growing hot. They seem to be moving about. He holds his hand closed as long as he can and then opens it with a gasp of fright; for there wriggling about are three tiny snakes.

All the things in her life a woman would like to put away with her bridal bouquet would fit a warehouse.

Many mothers have reason to bless Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator because it has relieved the little ones of suffering and made them healthy.

Some tombstones inscriptions are too good to be true.

It takes a tailor-made woman to make a self-made man look like a last year's bird's nest.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited. Some time ago I had a bad attack of Quinsy which laid me up for two weeks and cost a lot of money.

Finding the lamp again forming in my throat. I bathed freely with MINARD'S LINIMENT, and saturating a cloth with the liniment left it on all night.

Next morning the swelling was gone and I attributed the warding off of an attack of Quinsy to the free use of MINARD'S LINIMENT.

C. F. WORDEN.

St. John.

How a man does swell up when his opinion turns out better than yours!



## CANNOT PLEASE ALL

## TARIFF WILL NOT CONFORM TO DIVERSE INTERESTS

The Fruit Men Interview Sir Wilfrid Laurier, who Intends to Delegate that Country Cannot be Governed to the Satisfaction of All, Unless There is Some Sacrifice and Compromise.

Ottawa.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier in reply to the fruit growers who waited on him recently first referred to the fact that two months ago farmers of the West were here, and he regretted that the delegation came so late.

It would have been an advantage if they had come before or immediately after the Westerners. The position of the government in a country of so many interests was always delicate.

The farmers of the West and lower provinces demanded not only free grain but free fruit and vegetables. This delegation is asking just contrary. To whom should the government listen? He believed that the Canadian orchard was the first in the world. There might be climatic difficulties, but also compensating advantages. Montreal Island melons, for instance, despite the tariff, were always a luxury of the country of the United States. It was because of its merit. Even if American fruit were better it had been improved so that competition was quite possible by the superiority of the product when it did come. He quoted words of a number who were here with the other delegations and who wished reciprocity in fruits. They came from different sections of the country.

Ontario demanded that the duty on berries should be removed. He said that Scotland and New Brunswick said take them down. No country could be governed to the satisfaction of all. There was some sacrifice, some compromise. Consideration was brought about by the compromise when asked the delegation to remember the difficulties of the government in case of such conflicting remarks. It was true the country is prosperous, but the government had been urged to bring about the removal of certain obstacles to continued prosperity. It had done its best.

"My last word to you," he said, "is that it is absolutely impossible that any law, any tariff in fact, could be made acceptable to all. He must make concessions for the common good of the country."

## GRAIN GROWERS WANT TREATY

## Expect the Government to Approve And Also to Increase Preference

Regina.—The largest and, in many respects, the most important convention ever held by the Saskatchewan Grain Growers practically closed here on Friday morning. Dealing with reciprocity, the convention passed the following resolution:

That this convention approves of the new tariff arrangements made by the Dominion government, and we not only look to the Dominion government to endorse their agreement, but also to make an increase in the British preference. Dealing with reciprocity, the convention passed the following resolution:

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Many resolutions were passed including one which called for the establishment of an export meat system by the government, direct tax on land in place of protective tariff for revenue purposes; and government operation of terminals, and Hudson's Bay railway and elevators.

J. H. Maharg, of Moose Jaw, was elected president. Dealing with reciprocity, the convention will reassemble at Regina next year.

## PREFERENCE MUST BE DOUBLED

## An Answer by Canada to Those Who Talk About Loyalty

Toronto.—Mr. G. P. Smith, M.P.P. for Ontario, in the Alberta legislature, who is in Toronto stating his intention to advocate at Ottawa an increase in the British preference in answer to those who have deplored the trade arrangements with the United States as tending to break up the Empire.

Such a move, he said, would be popular in the West, where farmers desired to have as low a tariff as possible, if there must be a tariff at all. It is also argued that such an increase would more than counterbalance any increase in the friendly feeling between Canada and the United States that is thought will come about as a result of the trade agreement. "I think the preference ought to be doubled," said Mr. Smith.

## Beresford Is Off the Active List

London.—Admiral Lord Chas. De Lepore Beresford has retired from active list of the British navy. He has held no appointment since his surrender on March 24, 1900, to the command of the Chinese fleet. There were no official formalities, but most daily papers take occasion to eulogize the admiral's naval career. The radical press criticizes his political activities.

## Crippen's Will Favors Lavey

London.—The will of Harvey Lavey Crippen was entered for probate at registry recently. Lavey is the executrix of property, which has gross value of \$26,000. C. N. R. officials are usually in the habit of denying rumor that Miss Lavey sailed for Canada by the Royal Edward.

## CORONATION CONTINGENT

## Sir Frederick Borden Gives Details of the Organization of the Force

Ottawa.—When the house met, in answer to Mr. Muldoon, Sir Frederick Borden made an interesting statement as to the principle upon which the coronation contingent from Canada will be selected and sent. Sir Frederick said that every regiment or unit in militia and permanent force of Canada would be represented in the contingent.

Selection would be arrived at on a percentage basis. Preference would be given to men not before on a similar trip, such as King Edward's coronation, and who had seen active service. In the selection of junior officers the question of regimental efficiency would be considered.

In the case of rank-commissioned officers and men these would have to fulfill several requirements. They would have to be enrolled on active service rolls of permanent force or militia, they would have to have put in full training at camps of 1904-06.

In all 171 men would be taken in the contingent. So far this was completely decided, and no others but those indicated had yet been talked of as going with the contingent.

## WAR MADE EASY NOW

## An Interesting Experiment Performed by Aviator in United States

Washington.—The feat of Harry R. Harkness, in delivering by the aerial route a message from Major McManus, commander of Fort Rosecrans, California, to Lt. Ruhlin, in charge of the American patrol on Mexican border, near the Tiajuana, is regarded by officials of the signal corps of the army as a demonstration of the practical use of the aeroplane in warfare.

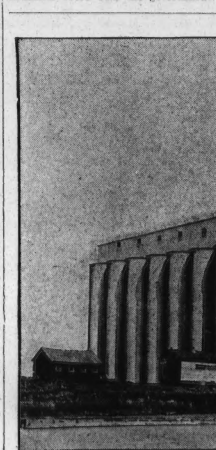
Brig. General Allen, chief signal officer of the army, received a telegram from D. C. Collier, president of the Aero club of San Diego, California, stating that the aviator covered a distance of 45 miles in 36 minutes. The message was in the hands of Lt. Ruhlin, 25 minutes after its delivery to Harkness.

Mr. Collier said that the roads between the points of the flight were practically impassable on account of recent rains.

No Bids at A. & G. W. Timber Sale  
Edmonton.—The auction sale of timber cut last summer along the right-of-way of the Alberta and Great Western railways, and sold on behalf of the department of the interior for timber duty, was closed within a quarter of an hour recently, no bid having been made. A crowd of indifferent spectators, with a small number of interested parties, were the only ones that attended the sale in the lobby of the Dominion land office.

## Good Majority for Government

London.—The amendment to the address in reply to the speech from the throne, introduced in the house of commons by Austen Chamberlain, urging fiscal reform, with special reference to the proposed reciprocity agreement, was rejected by a vote of 274 to 222. The Laborites and Nationalists voted with the government.



GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC ELEVATOR AT FORT WILLIAM.

THIS recently constructed Elevator of the Grand Trunk Pacific is of fire-proof construction throughout. It rests on over 11,000 piles, driven 50 feet in the ground. The foundations on top of the piles are entirely of concrete, and above the concrete foundations are the super-structures. Its capacity is 3,250,000 bushels of grain, but is only one small section of the great system of elevators which, in a few years, border the docks of the Mission Terminal. The plans show three great pillars devoted to the grain traffic. On each side of each is to be built a working elevator to unload in a 10-hour day 200 freight cars loaded with grain and to drop 75,000 bushels of grain every hour of the day. It is required into lake vessels lying alongside the elevators. Each working house will have connected with its storage, elevators to hold 10,000,000 bushels. And this is on each side of the three pillars. Two hundred cars in a 10-hour day, 400 cars in a 20-hour day, at six places, means 2,400 cars a day when all of the elevators are finished. Three hundred thousand bushels an hour into vessels; 10,000,000 bushels storage at each working elevator; 60,000,000 bushels at six working elevators. It is a plan for the future, but for a future which no one who knows the grain country will be willing to deny capable, of arriving.

## TO ASSIST SETTLERS

## FREE SEED DISTRIBUTION TO NEEDY HOMESTEADERS

The Department of the Interior Has Taken Important Action to Help Homesteaders in Alberta Who Suffered From the Drought of Last Season—Distribution of Seed Wheat and Oats to be Made.

Calgary.—The Dominion government will help out the homesteaders in the province this year who suffered as a result of the drought last summer. Such information was learned from J. Bruce Walker, commissioner for immigration for Canada.

"Owing to drought last year in the south, the crops were poor in some places. A great many new settlers who have been obliged to feed themselves and provide for their stock, find a difficulty in getting seed for the coming year. In all cases where there is financial difficulty, and when he is a homesteader on unpatented lands, the interior department has decided to assist him by providing the necessary supply of wheat and oats."

"This will only be given to homesteaders who have made entries prior to the first of July, 1901. The distribution of seed will take place in Southern Alberta, from such places as Warner, Connaught, Taber, Lethbridge, Winnipeg, Bow Island, Burdett, Medicine Hat and Irvine."

Continuing, Mr. Walker said: "It was originally intended that this distribution should take place about Feb. 20, but owing to the succession of severe snow storms in the province, and the consequent blocking of the trails, the distribution has been deferred until March 14, when the necessary supply will be placed on cars at the places mentioned for distribution to those homesteaders whose applications have been received and accepted."

"The system of distribution will require the homesteader to present at the point of distribution the authority sent to him by the commissioner of immigration at Winnipeg. On the presentation of this authority the grain will be handed over and the receipt for same taken."

"No application for seed grain will be received at Winnipeg after the first of March."

## TRAIN MEN WANT LEGISLATION

## Ask the Dominion Government to Grant Them Compensation For Injuries

Ottawa.—Only Representatives of various associations of railway employees are in the city for the purpose of trying to induce the government to give railwaymen of the Dominion legislation to compel companies to give compensation for injuries. Argument against legislation sought for is that this matter is for provincial legislation, but railwaymen argue that railway companies being in possession of Federal charters should be responsible to the Federal Government for their treatment of their employees. The minister of labor will be approached and a Government bill to affect compensation.

## A. &amp; G. W. JOINS THE BANK

## Royal Bank If Baten in the Suit Will Be Relieved of All Responsibility

Edmonton.—The Alberta and Great Waterways railway and the Canadian West Construction company are included as co-defendants with the Royal Bank of Canada in the action brought by the province to secure control of \$7,400,000 of the Waterway bond issue.

That is the effect of the judgment handed down by Justice Beck in the application of the Royal Bank to have these parties included.

Other parties that the Royal Bank applied to have included, namely, the Morgans of London and the Standard Trust company, which executed the agreement between the Morgans, the railway company and the province, are not included.

Write immediately be served on a representative of the Great Waterways company, who still holds office room here. Frank Ford, K.C., is the legal representative of the two companies, and he will file defenses in the action on behalf of the companies.

The effect of Justice Beck's judgment is that the Royal Bank, which it lost out in the suit, will be relieved of all responsibility to the Waterways company and Construction company, and will be rendered free from liabilities of suit by those companies.

## THE H. B. TO BE FARMERS' ROAD

## Saskatchewan Agriculturists Get Very Enthusiastic Over the Question

Regina.—There was a remarkable scene in the city hall recently when, following a speech of over an hour's duration, the delegates rose to their feet en masse and cheered E. A. Partridge, of Sinitula, to the echo. In the speech which so deeply stirred the hundreds of delegates present, Mr. Partridge outlined his ambitious scheme for the building and operation of a railway to Hudson's bay by a company absolutely controlled by the farmers of the west.

In this way and in this way alone, contended Mr. Partridge, could the farmers even get a Hudson's Bay railway meeting the requirements of the west. They must look to the people themselves to provide a line that would reach the level of their ideals.

C. N. and G. T. P. for the Hat  
McMullen Hill.—Mayor Milne has received from C. A. McGrath, M.P., copies of the tracings filed at Ottawa by the Canadian Northern and Grand Trunk Pacific railways, which show branch lines of these two companies running through Medicine Hat. The Grand Trunk Pacific draws a feeder down from its Regina-Calgary line, starting at a point in range 17, and five, passing around the end of Bad Water Lake, crossing the river at Medicine Hat and continuing due north to the Forks.

## THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

## LESSON VIII.—FIRST QUARTER, FOR FEB. 19, 1901.

Text of the Lesson, I Kings xix, 1-16. Memory Verses, 11-13.—Golden Text, I Kings xix, 16. Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

In the last lesson we left Elijah in humble, patient, persevering, believing prayer on the top of Carmel, down upon the earth with his face between his knees, commanding his servant to go again and again, even seven times, until he should see some indication of the promised rain. At the seventh time the servant saw a little cloud like a man's hand, and soon the heaven was black with clouds and wind, and there was a great rain. How suggestive the little cloud was of the man's hand that was taking hold of God in prayer!

How great the contrast between Ahab eating and drinking, enjoying himself, thinking more of horses and mules than of punishing people (xxviii, 1), who should Elijah need to pray so earnestly for it? This is perplexing to many, but it is his message concerning his great promises to Israel in the future. He says, "I will yet for this inquired of by the hand of Israel to do it for them" (Ezek. xxxvi, 37).

The question should search us. Have we anything of the zeal of God and persevering prayer that Elijah

When Ahab reached home and told Jezebel all that Elijah had done she was angry indeed and sent a messenger to him with a threat that she could have his life within twenty-four hours. No wonder that this part of the story in the seemingly sad that the man of God who feared not Ahab nor all the prophets of Baal should feel for his life at the threat of a wicked woman when it seemed that he was rejected and that at that time to lead the people back to God, who had answered by fire. By a look at the prophet of Baal, seemed to lose his hold on God. Like Ahab, when he saw a wind of Baal, he began to sin (Matt. xiv, 30). If we would be established we must not let our hearts be divided, and if member if God be for us who can be against us.

Away from a juniper tree far away in the wilderness he realized that he was no better than others and not that he was a little better. He was too severe, and he would find it at rest. He was a man just as weak as the rest of the world. The Lord, who is always full of compassion, had not forsaken His weary and discouraged servant. He lay and slept one of those blessed ministering spirits (Heb. i, 14) prepared to do his bidding and to drink and awaken him that he might be refreshed with food as well as with strength. He thought that he was awaked to partake of more food, in the strength of which he went forty miles to the mountain of God (verse 8).

There he lodged in a cave, and the next day, when he awoke, he found Jezebel and Zarephath must have cared for him at Horeb, but what were his misgivings? He thought of him to whom the Lord here appeared in the bush that burned, but was not consumed, and who here fastened forty days on two different occasions? Did he think of the thunders and lightnings and quakes of Sinai at the giving of the law (Ex. iii and xix), and did he long for some manifestation of God? Could he think of the answers from heaven on Carmel so recently? But many days or even weeks had passed since he had not been in full fellowship. It is a sad thing to lose in any way or for any length of time the conscious fellowship with God which is our privilege.

Well, in due time the word of the Lord came to him with the question, "What dost thou here, Elijah?" (Verses 9, 10). His answer each time was that he had been very jealous for the Lord God of hosts and that he was the only prophet left and they were seeking his life (verses 10, 14).

After his first reply he was told to go forth and stand upon the mount before the Lord. Then came a great wind which rent the mountains and broke in pieces the rocks before the Lord, then an earthquake and then a fire, but it was not until after the fire there came a still small voice that Elijah heard the second question. "What dost thou here?" After all that he had just seen and experienced his answer is the same, and he is still occupied with himself and his zeal for God and his importance to God.

He was a man of mighty deeds and evidently thought that in only some twenty years could he be cleansed from his idolatry. God has a way so different from our way of times (Isa. lv, 8). How suggestive the thought to hear and heed His voice, "I will work, and who shall hinder it?" (Isa. xlii, 13). How suggestive the thought to search his commission now as well as the twice repeated "that dost thou here?" "Get thee up, and stand upon the mountain before the Lord; I have left thee seven thousand in Israel (xv, 18). Let the servant think that he is the only helpers the Lord has not that we are all important to Him. Let us set us aside and appoint another.

"If I hear you are married, Chloë." "Yes; I'm married." "Are you happily married, Chloë?" "Oh, yes; I'm very happy married; Sam gets me lots of washin'!"—Yonkers Statesman.

## Home Course In Health Culture

### XIII.—Diet Hints For the Home

By EUGENE L. FISK, M. D.  
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That all softening, overpowering meal.  
The tonic of the soul—the dinner bell.

Too often the "tongue of the soul" invites us to the "toxin" of the stomach. The pure food laws protect us in a great measure from poisonous foods, but they do not prevent us from manufacturing "toxins" or poisons in our own systems by our habits of eating. It will be many years before the last word has been said on dietetics, the vegetarians, naturists, fruitarians, long chewsers and short chewsers to the country notwithstanding. Nevertheless a few general principles to which the everyday man may hold fast are pretty well established.

In trying to feed rationally it is well, as in other lines of life, to have some ideal or standard, and so before considering the relative value of foods it is necessary to establish a standard of what really constitutes a food. A food may be defined as a substance that—

First—Is digestible and nonpoisonous.  
Second—Furnishes energy or building material to the body.

#### Varieties of Food.

Foods are divided chemically into two great classes, nitrogenous and non-nitrogenous.

The most important nitrogenous elements are known as proteins, of which the lean meat and white of egg are

jaws do not ache by the time you reach the twentieth. Count your steps in walking and note whether your limbs do not quickly tire.

If the internal activities of our bodies could be seen in their entirety even for a few brief moments, it is probable that an unutterable weariness would oppress and stifle the desire to proceed. Chewing of meat does not appear to be required. The favorable results from experimenting along this line are probably due to the fact that less meat was taken. The saliva does not digest meat. On the contrary by prolonged chewing meat is thoroughly saturated with the alkaline secretion of the mouth, which would appear to render it less digestible in the stomach, where digestion can only operate in an acid medium. A good plan to follow is to chew cereals, vegetables, bread, potatoes, pastry and all starchy foods until they disappear down the gullet. This requires no mental effort, and the best possible results will follow. Food eaten in this fashion is more pleasing to the palate, and that itself is stimulating to all the digestive functions.

**Stomach Digestion.**  
The stomach enzyme is "pepsin," which converts proteins into soluble substances called peptones. The digestion of starchy foods is checked in the stomach by the hydrochloric acid of the gastric juice, but the starch digestion is resumed in the small intestine.

**Intestinal Digestion.**  
Here it is acted upon by several enzymes, which complete starch digestion and also convert ordinary cane sugar of the intestine into glucose.

**Protein Digestion.** This proceeds in the intestines, and fats are digested and emulsified so that they can be absorbed.

As previously stated, all these food elements are required either for energy, building material, or energy or for the chemical and physical exchanges in the tissues. During these processes the food elements are broken up and many of them literally burned up, oxidized, just as a campy condition, with the formation of carbon dioxide and water.

A great deal of scientific experiment is being conducted to accurately determine the most satisfactory dietary for man. The subject is too complex to be minutely discussed in this paper, and such discussion would only confuse without benefiting the average man. We may trust science to solve this problem as it has solved others and in the meantime enjoy our meals without worrying about them so long as we avoid some of the more prominent dietetic errors.

#### Diet Hints.

First as to meat consumption: Meat is not a poison. There is no need to shudder every time you indulge in a beefsteak. On the other hand, it is known to contain certain substances, extracts which if taken in excess may throw an extra burden on the kidneys and which seem to have some influence in causing a campy condition.

Meat is palatable and easy to prepare; consequently there is a tendency to overindulge in it. There is a well founded belief among medical men that meat once a day is sufficient, especially during middle life and old age. Where, upon starvation or kidney trouble, extra meat should be sparingly taken. In such conditions light meats are less harmful and boiled rather than broiled or fried. Fried meat is a dietetic atrocity, even for the strongest stomach.

#### Value of Vegetable Diet.

Many vegetables are rich in protein and from a chemical standpoint quite as nutritious as meat. But here is where the rub comes in—a food must be digestible or its protein contents are valueless. "Koson baked beans" are rich in proteins, but a steady diet of that deleterious food would be a severe test for some stomachs.

Vegetables as a class contain a great deal of cellulose and fiber which cannot be digested. This serves a useful purpose, as it stimulates the action of the intestines. By increasing the proportion of vegetables in the diet as middle age approaches and the vital activities begin to slow down the peristaltic movements in the food are reduced and there is less burden laid upon kidneys and arteries.

Fats and sugar are energy producers and very valuable foods for this purpose. Taken in excess, however, they interfere with digestion and may prove serious in the case of diabetes, gout, rheumatism and kidney trouble.

Sugar is likely to cause acid dyspepsia if taken too freely and in concentrated form.

Fat retards the secretion of gastric juice. Greasy fried foods are for the most part objectionable.

Alcohol produces energy, but at a high cost. It may be excluded from consideration as a food, since it is injurious to the body cells.

#### The Measure of Food Energy.

It seems hardly proper to close this article without a reference to the famous "calorie." This is the amount of heat required to raise one gram of water 1 degree centigrade. It is the unit of food energy and is used in stating the amount of heat any particu-

lar food will give when burned.

According to authorities who are not extremists, a man weighing 155 pounds, moderately active, requires about 2,500 calories. This would be represented by the following: Bread, one pound; meat, four ounces; egg, four ounces (two small ones); cheese, two ounces; potatoes, one pound; butter or fat, two ounces; milk, one-quarter pint; sugar, one-half ounce; tea, coffee.

#### Summary.

Good teeth, natural or artificial, are more necessary than knives and forks. Eat slowly, chew starchy foods thoroughly, eat meat once a day, water in moderation at meals, freely between meals, less meat and sweets and more vegetables at middle life. Do not worry about your food; do not eat when very tired; do not exercise just after eating. A mixed diet is best unless disease calls for special diet; avoid strange, weird foods; use more muscular work calls for more food, especially fats and sugars; less muscular work, less food; moderate eating for brain work; a settled stomach and sluttiness is in accord with science and common sense.

#### Young Roosevelt Live Simply.

Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., and his wife are regarded as an "ideal couple" by their California neighbors. Since their wedding they have sought to live quietly and simply in their home in Pacific Avenue, San Francisco. They have a house surrounded by a large garden, and the chief diversion of the two seems to be in the cultivation of flowers. Every day Mrs. Roosevelt may be seen in the garden at work. She usually wears a broad, drooping hat and gardeners' gloves. Armed with clippers and rakes, she passes hours weeding and training the flowers. She appears in the evening again, this time dragging garden hose, with which she sprinkles the flowers. Her husband usually returns from work about that time, and he follows her to the garden, where he is permitted to be a spectator only. Often he may be seen sitting under a tree reading to his wife as she picks flowers for the table.

#### Prize Dog at Show.

Each year women are entering a larger number of blooded dogs at the fashionable open air dog shows all over the country. Recently a very smart

Photo by American Press Association.

#### MISS WHITBROOK AND HER PRIZE BULL DOG AT BIRMINGHAM.

exhibition of dogs was held at Morris town, N. J., one of the wealthiest and smartest of New Jersey towns. The greatest interest centered in bull dogs and bull terriers, and Miss Mary Whitbrook first prize in this class with her bull terrier Isabel Blue. Many of the women who attended the show exhibited their own dogs in the ring, and there was keen rivalry for the ribbons.

#### A Unique Suggestion.

Is it true that women have worse time deciding things than men do? It often seems so. They do agonize so over which hat or which sweetheart or which invitation they want most! Now some one suggests a novel scheme. Why not let a woman choose which chapeau you want the most when you stare in despair before the milliner's glass and try deciding which one you want the least? It gives the thing another angle, one by which you can eliminate conflicting choices and the one that's left must surely be the one you want most. At least one woman finds it so.

#### A Failure.

"Do you think, sir," asked the waiter, helping the guest on with his coat, "that lightning ever strikes twice in the same place?"

"Yes, I guess it does," answered the departing diner.

"Well, sir, the gentleman who sat at this table before you came in gave me a fifty cent tip, sir."

"Ah, indeed! And you think there may be chance that it will strike back tomorrow? I doubt it. Good night!"—Toledo Leader.

#### A Christmas Hint.

If it only was good form at Christmas we'd not be out any more. I could tell the truth to the president tomorrow. I doubt it. Good night!"—Toledo Leader.

A polite little R. V. P.

## PLAGIARIZING AN EPITAPH.

Wag Turned on Old Rhyme Into a Joke on Late R. Walker.

In an article which periodically appeared in an English periodical on ancient epitaphs one was quoted which must have been a quain that attracted some attention in Toronto a quarter of a century ago. The epitaph in question is described by the English writer as "a delicious blending of the temporal and spiritual, and one which shows that in the golden times the spirit of successful advertising was already to be found in the business world." The verse ran:

Beneath this stone, in hope of Zion,  
Doth lie the landlord of the Lion,  
His son keeps on the business still,  
Resigned unto the heavenly will.

Some anonymous joker who lived in Toronto in the eighties was evidently familiar with this epitaph as the following facts show. One of the great architects who helped to build up the commercial prosperity of Toronto at the time it started to grow in real earnest was the late Robert Walker. The large emporium of R. Walker & Son stood on King street on the site now occupied by the late Robert Walker Hotel and the Victoria street extension. Those were the days of trade marks, and while the Walker establishment was "The Golden Lion." An immense gilded lion was prominent on the high elevation of the store. Robert Walker was a prominent Methodist and foremost in all religious work. In course of time he was called to his father, and shortly after his funeral someone inscribed on the lion a quatrain so close to the one in the tomb that the allusion was apparent, the following verse:

I am on my way to Zion,  
My sons are still at "The Golden Lion."  
Measuring goods and filling the till,  
Thus fulfilling their father's will.

#### Oratorical Bulls.

The Ottawa Free Press thinks that no bull made nowadays compare to those of Sir Boris Roche, but they had once in Ottawa an orator who closed an oration by quoting "the historic language of Lord Byron in Paradise Lost, 'A man's a man for a' that.'" Up at the Canadian Soc they have a close second named Collins. He attended a political reception given to W. R. Smyth, now M.P. for Algoma, and during the evening, P. Collins, among other things, said: "There is an old Greek proverb, 'Vox populi, vox Dei,' which being interpreted means that the Lord is well pleased with the way you voted around here. At another meeting, which he addressed, he is alleged to have said: 'I see many of you absent to-night that were not present either the last time I was here.' W. B. Northrup, M.P., tells one that is good enough for Mrs. Partington. This last had just returned from a trip through France and was describing the beauties of the country of that magical country. "It was simply delightful," he said, "to hear the peasants singing the mayonnaise." A Conservative member was once being introduced to Sir Wilfrid Laurier by a Liberal member. "Our friend here," said the Liberal, "was once a Grit, but he fell from the error of his way." Apparently he had in mind two things, "fell from grace" and "saw the error of his way," and he got them mixed.

#### Not Puffed Up.

What's in a name. Allen Bristol Aylesworth suddenly becomes "Sir Alan." Dan McLean becomes "Donald." What magic is there in the touch on the right shoulder of the royal sword, which changes the commonplace nomenclature into things of oral beauty? There is no doubt that Dan will still be Dan to the average man, no matter what his official name may be in the table of precedence. And as for Sir Alan, he will continue to be familiarly known about the Parliament Buildings as "Old A.B.," the man who spends hour after hour each week in his little private office studying the reports of judges concerning convicted prisoners, weighing every little bit of evidence to see if by chance justice can be tempered with mercy. He has a great contempt of the little petty things of politics. And that newswriter who is sought for his "sneaking tip" is not a whit larger in size for "Sir Alan" than it was for Hon. Allen B. Aylesworth—Saturday Night.

#### The Fly Diaper.

We have been waiting the time when the sporting writers would take up aviating and dignity it with a diadem that is all its own.

For instance, how is this for a mild example:

The premier skip pilot to negotiate the canyon was Le Bann, the prettiest boy from gay France. Froggie made a good getaway and split the ozone smartly on the first grade, hitting up "staring" "staring" "staring" on the side swirl over the bench grade, bring up along the east shore.

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How's this for a starter?—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

## HOBBLE GARTERS.

They Lessen the Danger of a Fall For Tight Skirt Wearers.



THE GARTERS SUE HOBBLE IT.

The passing of the hobble skirt is predicted—indeed, the shadow of these unsightly models is mercifully growing less and less. Still the very narrow skirt is the rule this winter. To make the walking of the wearers of these skirts one of comparative safety, some kind genius has lately invented the hobble garter.

The invention is nothing more than a pair of regulation garters connected by a piece of the elastic of sufficient length to admit the woman wearing them to step so far and no farther, thereby preventing perhaps a serious fall from overstepping the bounds.

#### Here's a Charming Muff Set.

Fashion this season certainly favors the home seamstress, and particularly does this rule hold true in the case of scarf and muff sets. To the woman who cannot afford to buy a La Mode is especially kind, and there are sub-



stitutes of fabrics that can be used for these sets with much effect and little cost.

The stunning set pictured is a French importation of satin and ostrich trimmings which could be easily duplicated.

Theodore Hook and his Chest. Thomas Moore held the post of registrar in the Bermuda Government, and he only held it for a few months and left after appointing a deputy. Another famous man of letters, Theodore Hook, held a somewhat similar position in Mauritius, but left suddenly under a cloud owing to some irregularities with the treasury chest. It is said of this incorrigible joker that on his passage home he was asked by a little of the passengers why he was leaving Mauritius and calmly replied that it was owing to "a little trouble with his chest."—Westminster Gazette.

#### GOOD TEETH, NATURAL OR ARTIFICIAL, ARE MORE NECESSARY THAN KNIVES AND FORKS.

examples. Some vegetables and grains also contain proteins, especially peas, beans, wheat, rye, corn, etc.

The non-nitrogenous elements are divided into fats, carbohydrates (sugars and starches) and salts.

In other words, we must find in our food the same elements that enter into the composition of the body.

The folly of trying to live on any one particular kind of food will be apparent to any one who familiarizes himself with the constitution of the body and its needs. The proteins are required for building material and energy, the carbohydrates and fats for storage and energy and the salts and mineral elements for building purposes and to assist in the chemical processes and exchanges going on in the body.

#### What is Digestion?

Digestion is the process of transforming food elements into substances that can be absorbed into the blood through the walls of the digestive tract. If the digestive functions are paralyzed food taken into the stomach acts simply as a foreign body and causes irritation and finally, by its decomposition, poisoning.

The digestive processes are carried on by substances whose exact form and constitution are unknown, termed enzymes, or ferments or diastases. But digestion does not begin in the stomach. The saliva contains a very important enzyme, ptyalin, which converts starch into malt sugar. The importance of thoroughly chewing all starchy foods, such as cereals, vegetables, bread, pastry, potatoes, etc., will at once be apparent.

"Counting your chews," however, is not advised. The act of chewing should be natural and subconscious. If the attention is directed too closely to the mechanical act of chewing, in fact, if the mind dwells too intently on the subject of digestion the normal functions are retarded. Come, you chew some time and note if your





## The Crossfield Chronicle

Subscription price, \$1.00 per year in advance, or \$1.50 if not paid in advance.

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Lost, Strayed, Found, Wanted and other transient advertisements of a similar nature cost a word, no insertion for the price of four. Payable in advance.

Business locals 10 cents per line first insertion; and 5 cents per line each subsequent insertion.

Legal advertisements, 12 cents per line for first insertion; and 8 cents each subsequent insertion.

Commercial contract rates upon application.

L. C. NEWSOME,  
Editor.

## CANADIAN PACIFIC WESTERN Excursions

SINGLE FARE  
Price \$2.00 for the  
Round Trip

From all stations in Ontario, Port Arthur and West, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, to

## VANCOUVER VICTORIA and WESTMINSTER

Tickets on sale December 15, 16 and 17, 1910; January 20, 21, 22 and 23, and February 14, 15 and 16, 1911; good to return within three months from date of issue.

Apply to nearest C. P. Ry. Agent full information.

## Transient Advertisements

### Council Meetings

The council of the Village of Crossfield will meet on the first Tuesday of each alternate month, commencing with February 7 p.m.

By Order of the Village Council  
5-524 Chas. Hultgren, Sec.-Treas.

### For Sale

65 head of Hogs for sale all sizes also 600 bus. of 1900 and 1901 and 1000 bus. of 1910 cots, two 1-2 miles west and one mile South of Crossfield.  
F. 14F. A. J. Stone

### Strayed

E-Pon the premises of F. Stohart, Sec. 24, 29, 30, 4. Three head of red steers, two and three years old. Branded over nine and a cross, up left ribs, and one roan heifer, branded, inverted I, Spitz Key, bar underneath on right ribs. The finder will receive two dollars per head for the delivery of same to F. Stohart, 4 1/2 miles north and 2 1/2 miles east of Crossfield, or finder can communicate with W. Pines, Crossfield.

### For Sale

Singly or in teams. 100 head horses, mostly brown. From two to eight years old. Will sell on Joint Bankable, notes, or trade for cattle.  
B. L. Boyle, Crossfield.

### For Sale

A farm, Quarter Section, 2 miles north of Crossfield, 125 acres of land broke, and all can be broken, if necessary. All well fenced. Good grass and water. This land is out of the half belt. First-class land will make a good home for any one. Parties wishing to buy can have the said property for half cash and the balance on terms to suit. Good title will be given to the buyer. Party buying kindly buy direct from J. T. Jonson, on S. E. quarter sec. 16, T. 29, R. 1. Parties can take charge at once.  
F. 14F.

\$10 REWARD—One Bay mare, rising three years old, Star on face, one hind foot white. No brand. The above reward will be paid to the finder of said animal and either returning or giving information of the same to N. A. Newton, Carstairs, Alta.

## Estray

Came to my place about six weeks ago: Three old white sows and 10 pigs, mixed colors. As they have caused me considerable trouble such as damaging straw stacks etc. I wish the owner would call at my place and get these animals. Jas. Smart, Crossfield

## STRAY PIGS

About two weeks ago, there strayed on to my inclosed land, on Sec. 11, 26, 29, 4, in the Province of Alberta, 3 pigs, and 2 sows. Anyone claiming the above described animals can obtain possession of same by furnishing sufficient proof of ownership, and paying all expense and cost.

## POTATOES FOR SALE

About 400 bushels of first-class potatoes for sale, at \$1.25 per bushel, for the month of March. Martin Aasmussen. m10p

## STRAYED

Came to my premises about June 1910, bay gelding, weight about 1000 lbs., branded on right shoulder and right jaw. This brand is supposed to be on with these positions mentioned. The brand on the jaw cannot be very well distinguished. This animal is also very wild. John Lennan. m10



GOVERNMENT OF  
THE PROVINCE OF  
ALBERTA  
Notice to Steam  
Engineers

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an examination will be held by J. H. Buxton, a duly appointed Inspector of Steam Boilers for the Province of Alberta, at Calgary, Mar. 3 and 4, Public Works offices.

Crossfield, Mar. 9, Crossfield Hotel. Calgary, Mar. 10, Royal Hotel, at 9 o'clock a.m., for the purpose of giving engineers and apprentices an opportunity of qualifying for Certificate under the provisions of the Steam Boilers Act, 1906. Application Form may be obtained on application to the department or to the above named Inspector, and must be properly filled out, witnessed, and declared to before a Commissioner or Justice of the Peace, before an examination can be granted.

The Fall examinations will be discontinued.

JOHN STOCKS,  
Deputy Minister,  
Department of Public Works, Edmonton, Alta.

## For Sale

The Estate of the late Maurice Dalton; the N. W. Qr. of S. 13, T. 28, R. 1, W. of 5th Meridian, 2 miles west of Crossfield, Alta. On the place there is a nice house, kitchen and stable. The 160 acres is all fenced in and a cross-fence through the centre. Good well and pump, and 50 acres under cultivation. Will be sold cheap. Apply to, Joseph P. Dalton, Administrator, Kingsbridge, Ontario.

## MATTERS PERTAINING TO CHURCH UNION

(Continued from last week)

times as many could be spared from towns and villages of the Dominion if there was church union.

I found in many of the nongrowing villages of Manitoba altogether too many churches and clergymen for the needs of the places. I will give you an instance. It was my lot to spend on Sunday in a village on the C. P. R. line between Portage and Yorkton, population 450, with four Protestant churches.

I went to the Presbyterian church in the morning and the congregation counted 26, including the choir and preacher. In the evening, at the Methodist church, the congregation

and choir number 23. I was told the Baptist and English church congregations were even smaller.

What a waste of effort and talent for four clergymen preaching on the same day to less than 100 people.

I gather a few statistics regarding nongrowing villages in the west with the number of churches in each showing a waste of effort in clergymen and church maintenance.

Population	Churches
Rapid City	800 5
Shoal Lake	600 4
Gladstone	700 4
Dhindsbury	700 3
Lacombe	1,000 3
Leleuc	450 3
Vegreville	400 3
Banff	600 3
Strathclair	200 3
Birtle	450 4
Olds	800 3
Innisfail	850 4
Ponoka	500 3
Vermillion	700 5
Nanton	600 4
Dalmeny	550 3

Here are 16 villages with 59 churches and 59 clergymen preaching to an average of about 25 people while 16 ministers could preach in the 16 churches and only have a fair sized congregation. Just think of the money wasted to keep up the 43 unnecessary churches and the wasted efforts of 43 clergymen who could be sent elsewhere to help evangelize and preach to the innumerable multitudes on our western prairies.

A not these things worthy of the consideration of the Protestant people of this Dominion?

## A TRAVELLER.

## FEBRUARY Rod and Gun

Some of the many joys of the Canadian winter form the predominating feature of the February issue of the Rod and Gun in Canada, published by W. J. Taylor, Limited

Woodstock, Ont. A snowshoe tramp is not only enjoyable but likewise health-giving and as a recreation cannot be surpassed.

When such a tramp can be taken in the winter woods, which have charms and glories all their own, the fascinations of the outing are unequalled, and he who has failed to indulge in such pastime has missed much that goes to make life worth living. Beyond the winter joys there is so much well worthy of attention. Hunting in the Land of the Caribou—New Foundland—well describes the attraction of that island to the big game hunter; while the advantages of Quebec, of Nova Scotia, of British Columbia and of both old and New Ontario for game and game fish are recorded by those who have had experience and recount their experiences for the pleasure and profit of their fellow sports

men. An illustrated description of a portion of the mountain section of the Grand Trunk Pacific goes to show that in scenic beauty Canada's new transcontinental is going to rival any other route. There is also a wealth of further articles on sporting matters and the large army of trappers who will be particularly interested in an illustrated account of the Hamilton Winter Tournament. Altogether this number has only to be seen to recommend itself, as the finest exponent of Canadian outdoor life in its many phases now published.

## KENNEY HARVEY ENTERTAINERS

The Kenney-Harvey Entertainers appeared at the Opera House on Saturday evening last, and a full house greeted them.

The entertainment furnished was of a high order and for an evening of good, clean fun, these entertainers certainly furnish the goods. Messrs. Kenney and Harvey are both high class funmakers who can keep an audience interested all the time without becoming in the least wearisome, with their comic songs, character sketches and impersonations. They certainly furnished the "barrel of fun" as advertised.

Miss Blanche Deering's performance on the violin was most delightful and her skill in producing music from this wonderful instrument was highly appreciated. Miss Lilly Crossley, vocalist, possesses a very clear and sweet voice and has it under most perfect control. In fact there was no weak points about the entertainment and everyone is speaking words of praise. The I. O. O. F. Lodge, of the Opera House is to be commended for bringing this excellent company here and it is plainly evident that Crossfield can furnish a full house when the occasion is given them.

## 5000 FACTS ABOUT CANADA

The 1911 edition of this indispensable collection of concrete, crisp Canadian Facts, edited by Frank Yeigh, of Toronto, the well known lecturer and writer, and author of the new book, "Through the heart

of Canada," has been issued and is filled with fresh facts of a most interesting and illuminating character. It is a marvel of condensation, presenting in small space striking figures relating to every phase and development of Canada's resources, trade and national life.

Its popularity and wide sale can easily be understood, in fact, it is, as has been said, "worth its weight in cobalt, silver or Yukon gold." The booklet may be had from the leading newsmen, or for 25c from the Canadian Facts Publishing Co., 367 Spadina Avenue, Toronto.

## EGG 1,700 YEARS OLD FOUND

Paris, Dec. 31.—Some seventeen or eighteen centuries ago a hen living in the vicinity of Mayence, following the natural habits of its kind, laid an egg, which was probably intended for Caesar's breakfast. But evidently Caesar got up late that morning and went without breakfast, for during the excavation of an old Roman camp on the outskirts of Mayence a few days ago the egg was found at the bottom of an old cistern in the basement of what was once a Roman villa. The egg was nestled on a cushion of egg shells in an old Roman drinking pitcher made of earthenware, both of which are in the possession of the Antiquarian Society of Mayence. The egg is on exhibition at the society's premises and daily attracts a large crowd of admirers.

## UNRESERVED AUCTION SALE

Having received instructions from: MAJOR R. L. BOYLE I will sell by Public Auction on the premises at Section 3, T. 29, R. 1, west of the 5th meridian, one mile north-west of Crossfield on

TUESDAY, MARCH 7th, 1911

His entire bunch of 110 Head of Horses comprising

35 TEAMS WORK HORSES—Being mostly teams of 4 and geldings 4 to 10 yrs old, of Clyde and Percheron breeding with lots of bone and quality weight from 1100 to 1500 lbs. The mares are nearly all heavy with foal to registered Percheron and Clyde stallions.

40 HEAD—2 and 3 yrs. old mares and gelding nearly all well broken, some broken to harness and saddle.

FARM MACHINERY—A quantity of machinery will also be sold.

Sale at 12 o'clock sharp. Free Lunch.

TERMS—Sum of \$20 and under cash; over that amount nine months time on approved joint bankable notes bearing interest at 8 per cent per annum. 5 per cent off for cash on credit moneys. Strangers must furnish bank references.

Everything must be settled for before removing from place on the day of sale.

Major R. L. Boyle, J. G. Riddle, Auctioneer.

Proprietors, Jas. Cameron, Clerk.

## —1911— FARMERS INSTITUTE MEETINGS

A series of Farmers' Institute Meetings will be held under the Department of Agriculture as follows:—

ALDRIDGE	MONDAY	FEBRUARY 20th, 8 p.m.
CROSSFIELD	TUESDAY	FEBRUARY 21st, 8 p.m.
CARSTAIRS	WEDNESDAY	FEBRUARY 22nd, 8 p.m.
DHINDSBURY	THURSDAY	FEBRUARY 23rd, 8 p.m.
BOWDEN	FRIDAY	FEBRUARY 24th, 8 p.m.
PENFIELD	SATURDAY	FEBRUARY 25th, 8 p.m.

### SPEAKERS

S. S. STANSELL will discuss "Birds in their relation to Agriculture."

A. P. STEVENSON will address the meeting on "Forestry."

EVERYBODY WELCOME

H. A. CRAIG, Superintendent of Fairs and Institutes.